



THEY SHALL BE FREE



"The day when the African will placidly accept the status of second-class citizen is rapidly coming to a close. He may reluctantly accept some delay, but there will be no fundamental compromises."

—Chester Bowles

The Program and Purpose of the

AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA
4 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.
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"The price of peaceable European survival on the African continent is reform . . . expressed in concrete political terms, and with a timetable."

—John Gunther

"Africa is in the grip of a revolution", say leading analysts of world affairs. A whole continent, still ruled principally by European powers and until recently considered to be of little strategic importance, has suddenly come alive. Africa's restless, discontented millions have spread headlines across the newspapers of the world, and called startled attention to the continent's growing pains.

Violence flares across Algeria as the French hold loosens after decades.

Morocco and Tunisia have just won their independence from France.

Kenya, recently torn by Mau Mau insurrection against white settlers, British rule, and moderate Africans, is now instituting limited African participation in government.

Democracy shows signs of taking vigorous hold in a nearly independent Gold Coast and Nigeria despite the real problems there; the promise of self-government grows brighter in Somaliland, scheduled for independence in 1960.

In the Union of South Africa, the pattern of apartheid tightens as non-white organizations prepare for resistance.

The European powers are being forced to recognize the right of Africans to greater control over their own affairs and are helping to create representative government in parts of the continent.

These things speak of revolution, in the deepest, truest sense—an overturning of a political and social framework both of European colonial rule, and of African civilization. Something new is being created that acknowledges contributions from Europe and Africa.

Not a revolution directed against whites in an attempt to evict them from Africa. Responsible political leaders acknowledge the contributions made by the European powers, and their need for continued support from Europeans in Africa.

Nor a Communist revolution. Responsible observers report that "even the most conservative European leaders agree that so far the Communist danger is negligible."



Africa's revolution is a heart-cry for the right of self-determination. It is the eruption of discontent from a hundred million Africans who live under British, French, Belgian, Portuguese, or Spanish rule. No matter how great the contributions of Europeans, Africans want freedom.

Americans, harking back to their own beginnings, understand the significance of Africa's awakening. A resolution passed by the United States House of Representatives gave expression to the instinctive reactions of sympathy and support of a strong people proud of their own freedom, when it declared that "the United States should administer its foreign policies so as to support other peoples in their efforts to achieve self-government."

The United States government, unfortunately, has too often tended not to express that kind of support clearly where the African peoples are concerned.

The American Committee On Africa was formed:

- to interpret the meaning of African events to the American people;
- to urge the United States government to implement its policy of supporting the right of all people to self-government;
- to work through the United Nations to help achieve these ends;
- to be of service to African people through African students in this country and through educational or service projects in Africa.

This program is implemented in the following ways:

1. Through a Project Fund thousands of dollars have been raised to further democratic education in Africa—to support schools opposed to apartheid (segregation) in South Africa, and to help fundamental village education in the Gold Coast. The Project Fund plans to aid co-operatives, trade unions, schools, and village health programs.

2. Through the United Nations—a) the Committee's observer at the United Nations reports on current discussions and transmits recommendations for action.

b) The Committee aids African petitioners who come from Africa to present their grievances at the United Nations often with little knowledge of procedure and with need of facilities enabling them to make their voices heard.

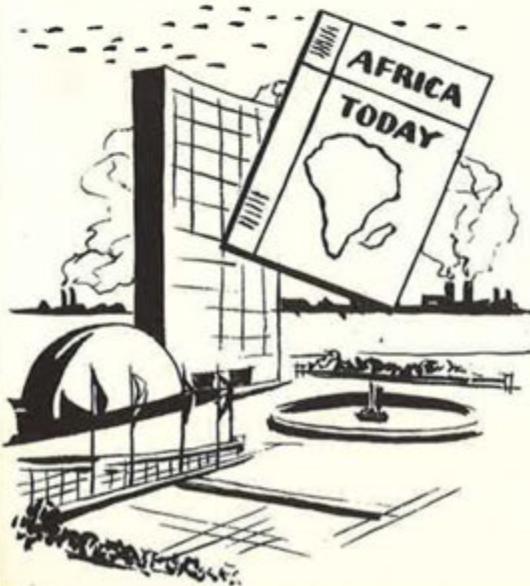
c) The Committee sponsors programs designed to urge the United States Mission to the United Nations to implement its policy of aiding non-

self-governing territories in making rapid strides toward self-government.

3. Through help to African students studying in the United States. The Committee sponsors a job placement service, an advisory service on scholarship funds, holds joint meetings with African student organizations, and helps in organizing hospitality.

4. Through its publication, Africa Today, the Committee brings an up-to-date report and analysis of events in Africa and happenings in the United States or the United Nations affecting Africa to the attention of American people. Pamphlets on African affairs published in the United States, Britain, and various countries in Africa are distributed to interested persons.

5. Through special meetings and conferences on topics of political and economic significance in Africa, the Committee focuses attention on problems of importance to Americans. The Speakers Bureau serves groups wanting up-to-the-minute facts on any area of Africa.



MEMBERSHIP

Anyone interested in the objectives of the American Committee On Africa may be affiliated as a:

- 1. Subscriber to AFRICA TODAY.** The subscription is \$1.50 per six issues.
- 2. Contributor.** Those who give to the Project Fund or some other special project of the Committee.
- 3. Associate.** Those who give to the regular budget of the Committee, whether \$5.00 or \$1000, and who are in agreement with its purpose.

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The American Committee on Africa operates on a modest budget and is supported solely by contributions to its general fund or by subscriptions to **Africa Today** from individuals who accept its objectives.

The American Committee on Africa, Inc.

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"During the next ten years the peace and stability of the world will be strongly influenced by the evolution of Africa."

—Dag Hammarskjöld